

Francisco Larrea

6 Micro\_Piezas (2)

Orquesta Clàstica

rep. arg 2021 c.d.l.p.

**Allegro** ♩=150

Flautas

Oboes

Clarinetes en Sib

Fagotes

Trompa en Fa

Trompetas en Sib

Timbales

**Allegro** ♩=150

Violín I

Violín II

Viola

Violonchelo

Contrabajo

[illegible]

Fl. 6

Ob. *p*

Cl. Sib *mp* *mf*

Fag.

Tmpa. Fa

Tpt. Sib *mp* *mf*

Timb.

Vln. I *f*

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.



11

Fl. *mf* 3 *f* *mf* 3 *f*

Ob. *mp* 3 3 *mf* 3 3

Cl. Sib.

Fag. *mp* 3 3 3 3 *mf*

Tmpa. Fa

Tpt. Sib. 5

Timb. 3 3 3 3 3 3 *mp* *mf*

Vln. I 5 *mp* 5 *mf*

Vln. II *mf* *mp* *mf*

Vla. *mf* *mp* *mf*

Vc. *mp* *mf*

Cb. *mp* *mf*

14

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f* 5

Cl. Sib

Fag. *f* 5

Tmpa. Fa *mf*

Tpt. Sib *mf*

Timb. *mf*

Vln. I *f*

Vln. II *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc. *f* 5

Cb. pizz. *f*

7

Detailed description: This page shows measures 14, 15, and 16 of a musical score. The key signature has four flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat, D-flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib), Bassoon (Fag.), Timpani (Tmpa. Fa), Trumpet in B-flat (Tpt. Sib), Timbale (Timb.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). Measures 14 and 15 are in 4/4 time, while measure 16 is in 2/4 time. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). Fingerings of 5 are indicated for several instruments. The Flute part features a series of eighth notes in measure 16. The Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts have melodic lines with slurs and fingerings. The Timpani and Trumpet parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violin, Viola, and Violoncello parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and moving lines. The Contrabass part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

[illegible]



21 **rit.** . . . **accel.** . . . . .

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. Sib

Fag.

Tmpa. Fa

Tpt. Sib

Timb.

**accel.** . . . . .

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

pizz.

*mf*

24

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. Sib

Fag.

Tmpa. Fa

Tpt. Sib

Timb.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Measures 24-26 of the musical score. The score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon) and strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass) are shown. The percussion (Timpani, Trombone) is also present. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *arco* (arco). The Violoncello and Contrabass parts are marked *arco* in measure 26. The Violin I and II parts have a *f* marking in measure 26. The Viola part has a *f* marking in measure 26. The Violoncello part has a *f* marking in measure 26. The Contrabass part has a *f* marking in measure 26. The Timpani part has a *f* marking in measure 26. The Trombone part has a *f* marking in measure 26. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in B-flat, and Bassoon parts are mostly rests in measures 24 and 25, with some activity in measure 26.

**Moderato**  $\text{♩} = 100$ 

27

Fl. *mf* *f* *mf*

Ob. *mp* *mf*

Cl. Sib *mf* *mf*

Fag. *mf* *mf*

Tmpa. Fa *mf* *mf*

Tpt. Sib *mp* *f* *mp*

Timb. *mf* *f*

**Moderato**  $\text{♩} = 100$

Vln. I *mf* *f* *mf*

Vln. II *mf* *f* *mf*

Vla. *mf* *f* *mf*

Vc. *mf* *f* *mf*

Cb. *mf* *f* *mf*

This musical score page contains measures 31 through 33 of a symphony. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trompani/Fagotti (Tmpa. Fa), Trombones in B-flat (Tpt. Sib.), Timpani (Timb.), Violins I (Vln. I), Violins II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

**Measure 31:** The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Flute and Oboe have trills. The Clarinet and Bassoon have trills. The Trompani/Fagotti play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Trombones in B-flat play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Timpani play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violins I, Violins II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

**Measure 32:** The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Flute and Oboe have trills. The Clarinet and Bassoon have trills. The Trompani/Fagotti play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Trombones in B-flat play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Timpani play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violins I, Violins II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

**Measure 33:** The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Flute and Oboe have trills. The Clarinet and Bassoon have trills. The Trompani/Fagotti play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Trombones in B-flat play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Timpani play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violins I, Violins II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.



39 **accel.** **Presto** ♩=140

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. Sib

Fag.

Tmpa. Fa

Tpt. Sib

Timb.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

*mp* 6 *mf*

*f* *mf*

[illegible]

[illegible]





## Flautas

**Allegro ♩=150**

[illegible]

19 **Lento**  $\text{♩}=70$

19 **Lento**  $\text{♩} = 70$  **2** **2** **rit. accel.** **4**

**Moderato** =100

27 **Moderato**  $\text{♩} = 100$

*mf* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 *f*

The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' is in 3/4 time, marked 'Moderato' with a tempo of 100 beats per minute. It begins at measure 27. The melody is written in a treble clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The first six measures feature a series of eighth notes, with the first three measures marked 'mf' and the next three marked 'f'. The final measure of the system is a whole note chord. The dynamics 'mf' and 'f' are indicated below the staff.

[illegible]

**accel.** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ **Presto**  $\text{♩} = 140$

[illegible]

**rit.**

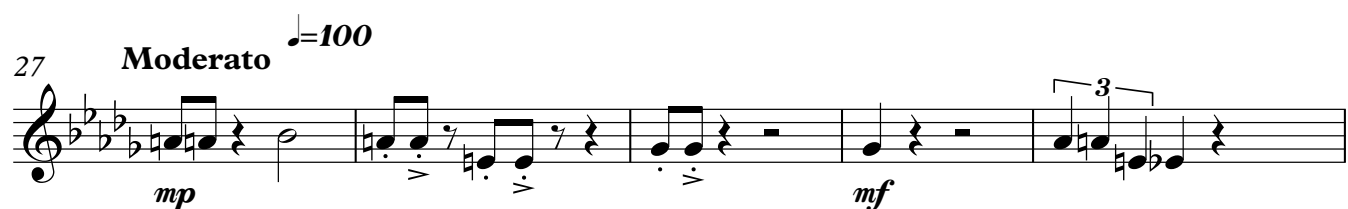
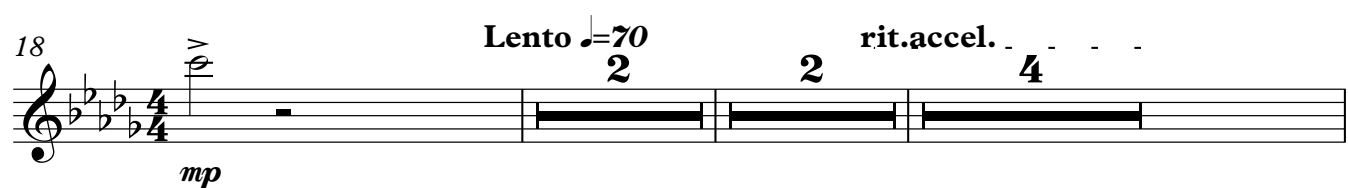
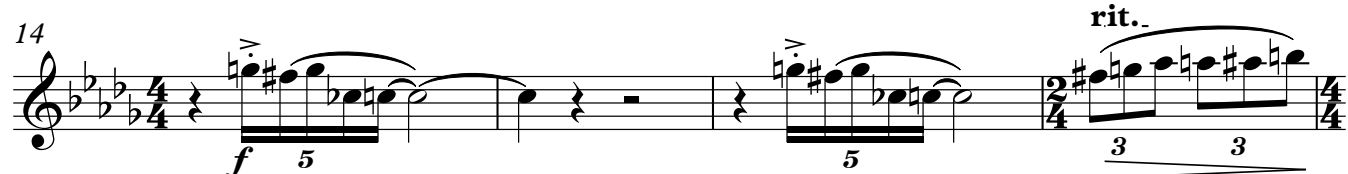
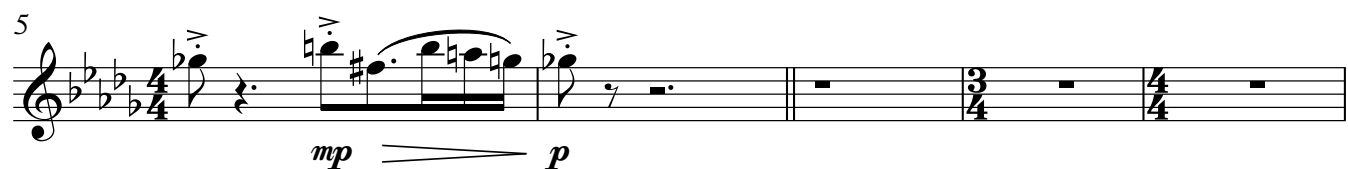
48

rit.

*mf* *mp*

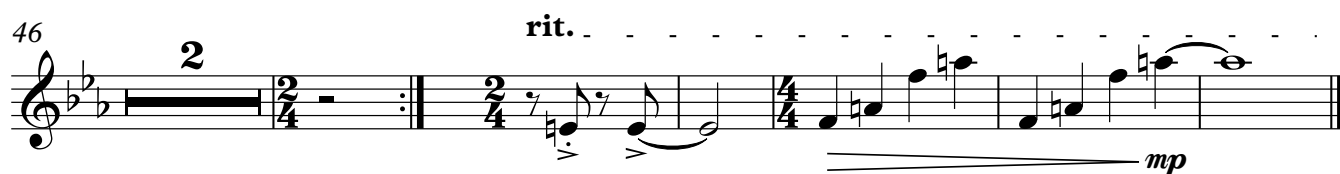
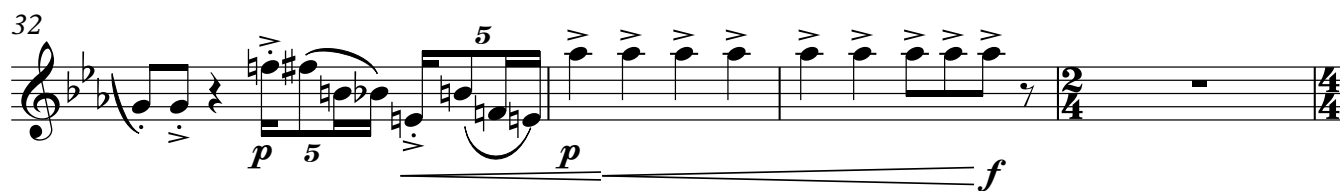
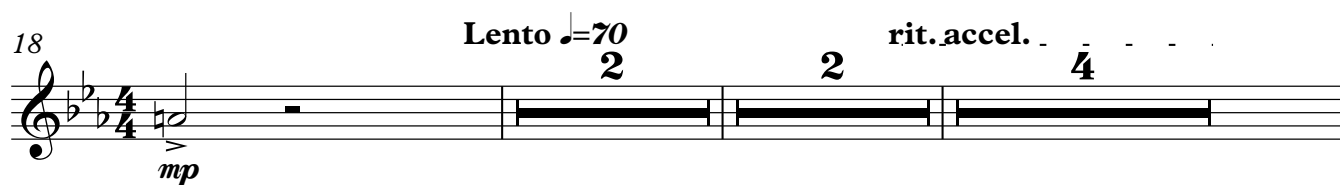
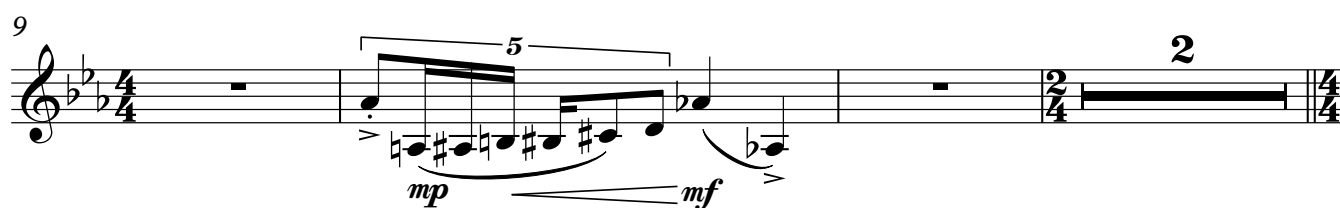
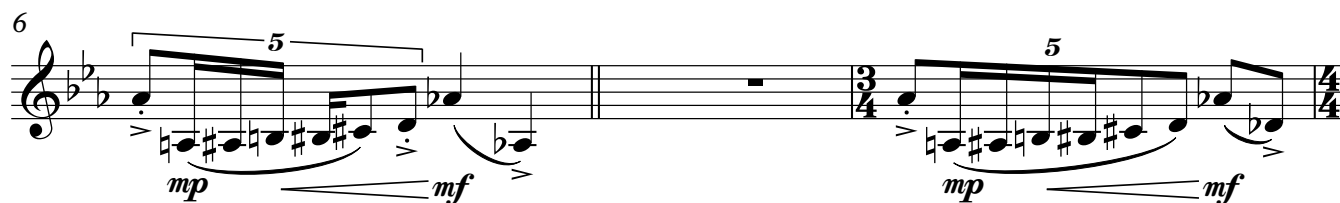
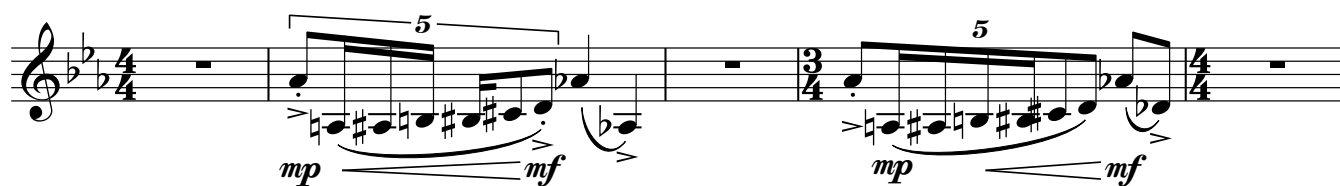
# Oboes

**Allegro** ♩=150



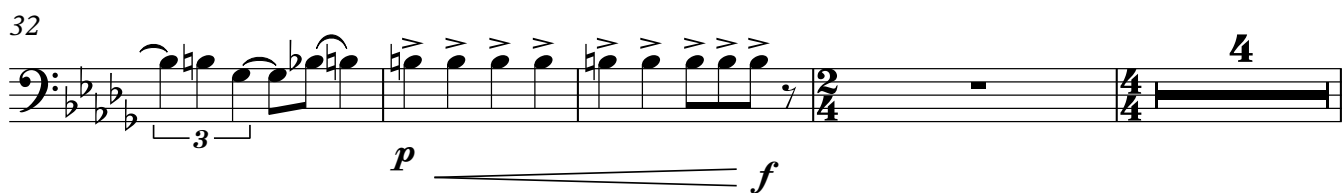
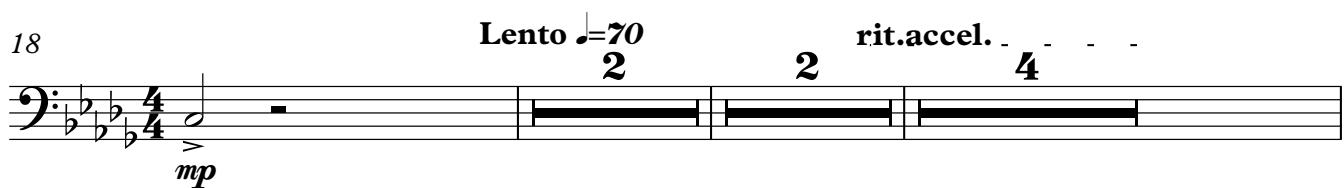
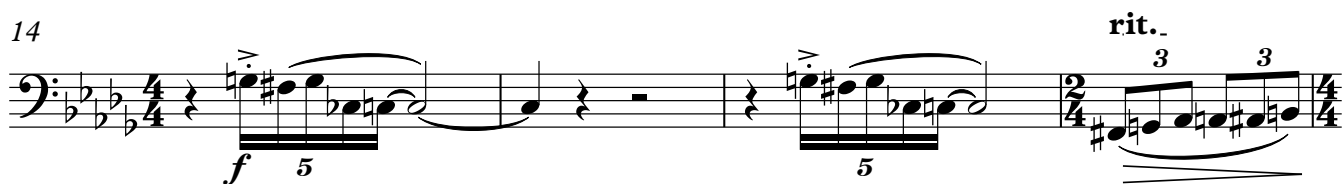
# Clarinetes en Sib

**Allegro** ♩=150



# Fagotes

**Allegro** ♩=150



# Trompa en Fa

**Allegro** ♩=150

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written for a single melodic line in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. A slur covers the next four notes: C5 (quarter), D5 (quarter), E5 (quarter), and F#5 (quarter). Above this slur is a '5' indicating a quintuplet. The dynamics are marked *mp* (mezzo-piano) for the first half and *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the second half. The melody continues with a half note G5, followed by a quarter note F#5, and then a half note E5. A double bar line follows. The second system begins with a half note D4, followed by a quarter note C4, and then a half note B3. A slur covers the next four notes: A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), and E3 (quarter). Above this slur is a '5' indicating a quintuplet. The dynamics are marked *mp* for the first half and *mf* for the second half. The melody concludes with a half note D4, followed by a quarter note C4, and then a half note B3. The time signature changes to 3/4 for the final measure, which contains a half note D4 and a quarter note C4.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written for a single melodic line in treble clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The system begins with a measure of whole rest, followed by another measure of whole rest. The third measure is a 3/4 time signature change, also containing a whole rest. The fourth measure is a 4/4 time signature change, followed by a half note G4 (G-clef), a quarter note A4 (sharp), a quarter note B4 (sharp), a quarter note A4 (sharp), a quarter note G4 (G-clef), a quarter note F4 (flat), and a quarter note E4 (flat). This eighth measure is marked with a forte (*mp*) dynamic and a slur. The ninth measure is a half note D4 (D-clef), marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a slur. The tenth measure is a whole note C4 (C-clef), marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a slur. The eleventh measure is a whole note B3 (B-clef), marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a slur. The twelfth measure is a whole note A3 (A-clef), marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a slur. The thirteenth measure is a whole note G3 (G-clef), marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a slur. The fourteenth measure is a whole note F3 (F-clef), marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a slur. The fifteenth measure is a whole note E3 (E-clef), marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a slur. The sixteenth measure is a whole note D3 (D-clef), marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a slur. The seventeenth measure is a whole note C3 (C-clef), marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a slur. The eighteenth measure is a whole note B2 (B-clef), marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a slur. The nineteenth measure is a whole note A2 (A-clef), marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a slur. The twentieth measure is a whole note G2 (G-clef), marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a slur. The system ends with a double bar line.

[illegible][illegible]

27 **Moderato** ♩=100

*mf* *mf*

32

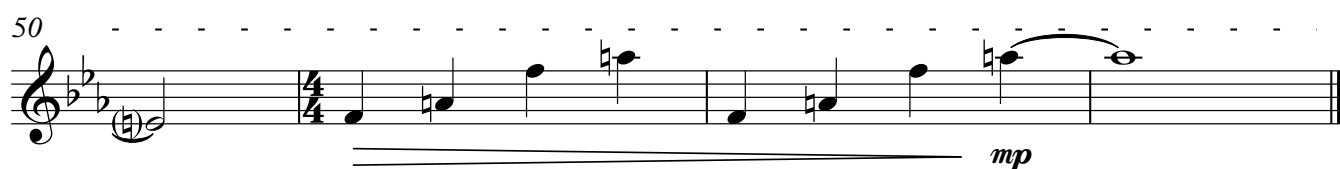
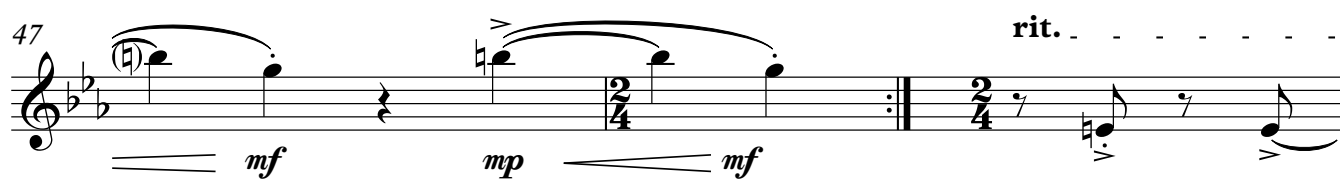
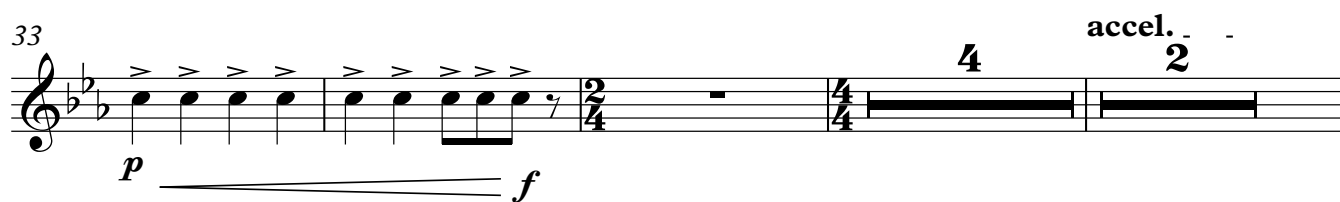
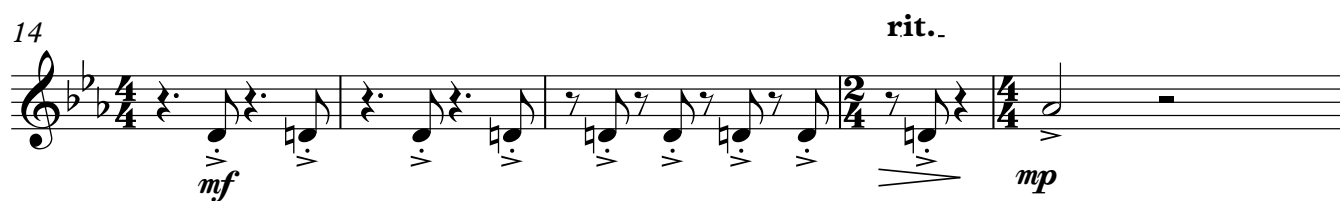
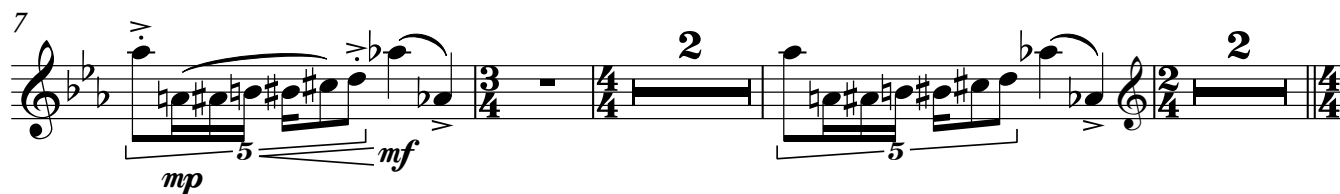
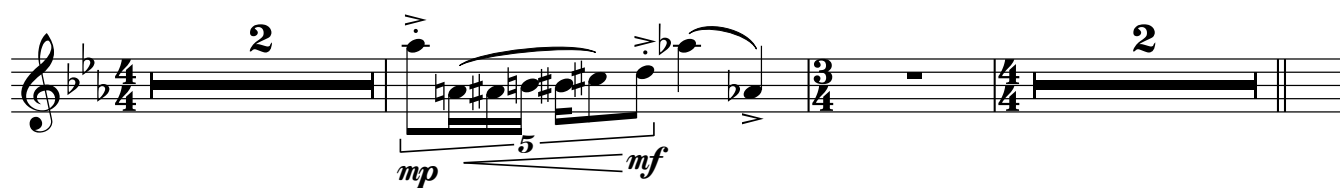
*p* *f*

[illegible]

48 **rit.** **mp**

# Trompetas en Sib

**Allegro** ♩=150



# Timbales

**Allegro ♩=150**

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff with a bass clef. The time signature is 4/4. The melody consists of a half note G2, a half note A2, a half note B2, and a half note C3. Above the staff, the number '3' is written above the first measure, and the number '2' is written above the second measure. The system ends with a double bar line.

7

2

3 3 3 3 3 3

*mp* *mf*

[illegible]

19 Lento  $\text{♩} = 70$   
 2 rit. accel. . . . .

27 **Moderato**  $\text{♩} = 100$

*mf* *f*

32

*f* *p* *f*

36 **3** **accel.** - - - - -



Musical notation for measures 36-39. Measure 36: Bass clef, 4/4 time, whole rest. Measure 37: Bass clef, 4/4 time, quarter rest, eighth note G. Measure 38: Bass clef, 4/4 time, eighth notes G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G. Measure 39: Bass clef, 4/4 time, quarter rest, eighth notes G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G.

42 **Presto** ♩=140



2

48 **rit.** 



# Violín I

**Allegro** ♩=150

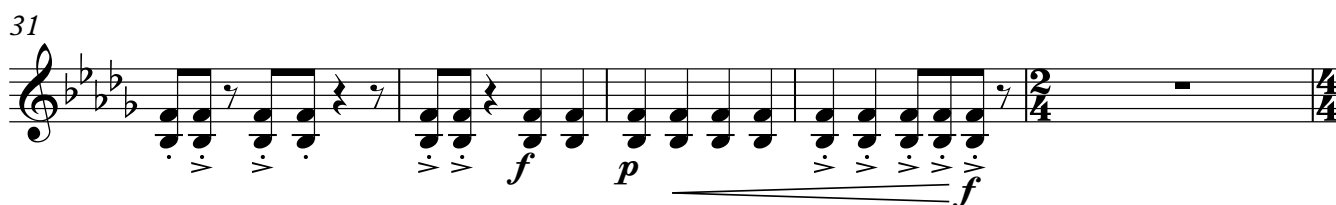
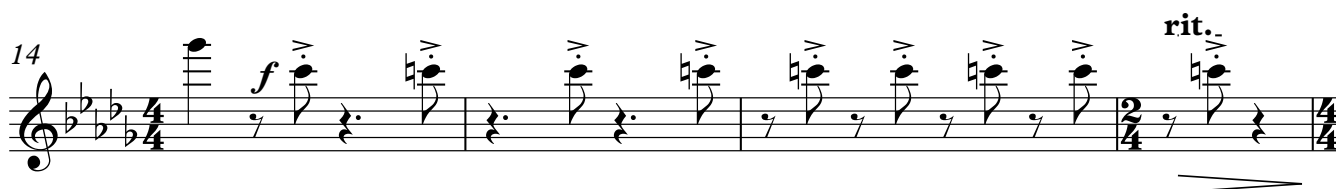
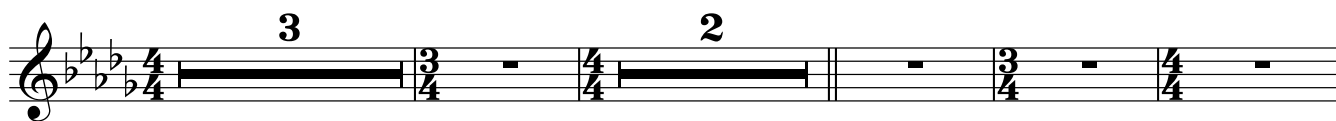
The musical score for Violín I is divided into four distinct tempo sections:

- Allegro (♩=150):** The first section, starting at measure 1, features a 4/4 time signature. It includes a 3-measure rest, a 2-measure rest, and a 5-measure rest. The tempo is marked **Allegro** with a quarter note equal to 150 beats per minute. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Lento (♩=70):** The second section, starting at measure 14, features a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked **Lento** with a quarter note equal to 70 beats per minute. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The section includes a *rit.* (ritardando) and an *accel.* (accelerando) marking.
- Moderato (♩=100):** The third section, starting at measure 25, features a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked **Moderato** with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The section includes a *rit.* (ritardando) and an *accel.* (accelerando) marking.
- Presto (♩=140):** The fourth section, starting at measure 42, features a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked **Presto** with a quarter note equal to 140 beats per minute. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The section includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

The score is written for Violín I and includes various musical notations such as rests, dynamics, and tempo markings.

## Violín II

Allegro ♩=150



## Violín II

36 *mf*

39 *accel.*

*Presto* ♩ = 140 *mf*

42

46

49 *rit.*

*mp*

The musical score for Violín II consists of five staves of music. The first staff (measures 36-38) begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and features a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff (measures 39-41) is marked *accel.* and *Presto* with a tempo of 140 bpm, featuring eighth-note patterns. The third staff (measures 42-45) continues the eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff (measures 46-48) shows a change in tempo and dynamics, with a *rit.* marking and a *mp* dynamic. The fifth staff (measure 49) concludes with a *mp* dynamic and a final chord.

# Viola

**Allegro ♩=150**

3

2

mf

11

mf

mp

mf

f

rit.

18

Lento  $\text{♩} = 70$

rit.

22

accel.

26

Moderato  $\text{♩} = 100$

f

31

f

p

f

36

mf

accel.

41

Presto  $\text{♩} = 140$

44

48

rit.

mp

# Violonchelo

**Allegro** ♩=150



# Contrabajo

**Allegro** ♩=150

